HE KILLED CONSTABLE.

Simpers, now serving a term in the Maryland penitent ary for horse stealing, to-

day confessed that he is the murderer of

Albert Constable of Elkton, Md., who was mortally wounded on August 18 last at

Simpers in his confession stated that he

did not intend to kill Mr. Constable; that

he only sought to frighten him, in order

to get such valuables and money as the

The murderer further stated that he was

desperate for money on the evening of the

murder and that he had lost all he had

URGED BY PRESIDENT

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS REGARD-

ING PHILIPPINE SURVEY.

message to Congress: , "To the Senate and House of Representa-

"Circumstances have placed under the

control of this government the Philippine

Archipelago. The islands of that group

resent as many interesting and novel ques-

tions with respect to their ethnology,

their fauna and flora, and their zoology and

mineral resources, as any region of the

"At my request the National Academy of

Sciences appointed a committee to consider

and report upon the desirability of institut-

ing scientific explorations of the Philippine

Islands. The report of this committee, to-

gether with the report of the board on sci-

entific surveys of the Philippine Islands,

including draft of a bill providing for sur-

veys of the Philippine Islands, which board

was appointed by me, after receiving the

report of the committee appointed by the

National Academy of Sciences, with in-

structions to prepare such estimates and

make suggestions as might appear to it

pertinent in the circumstances, accompanies

"The scientific surveys which should be

undertaken go far beyond any surveys or explorations which the government of the

Philippine Islands, however completely self-supporting, could be expected to make.

The surveys, while, of course, beneficial to

the people of the Philippine Islands, should

be undertaken as a national work for the

information not merely of the people of the

Philippine Islands, but of the people of

this country and of the world.
"Only preliminary explorations have yet been made in the archipelago, and it should

be a matter of pride to the government of the United States fully to investigate and

to describe the entire region. So far as may be convenient and practical the work

of this survey should be conducted in har-

the government of the Philippines, but it should not be under the control of the au-thorities in the Philippine Islands, for it should be undertaken as a national work

and subject to a board to be appointed by

"I recommend, therefore, that provision

be made for the appointment of a board of surveys to superintend the national sur-

veys and explorations to be made in the Philippine Islands, and that appropriation be made from time to time to meet the nec-

"It is not probable that the survey would be completed in a less period than that of

eight or ten years, but it is well that it should be begun in the near future. The

Philippine commission and those respon-sible for the Philippine government are

properly anxious that this survey should

not be considered as an expense of that

government, but should be carried on and treated as a national duty in the interests

Discharged Suspect Retaliates.

BEDFORD, Ind; February 7. - Frank

Evans, who was discharged after a prelim-

inary hearing of charges that he was impli-

cated in the murder of Sarah Schafer, swore

out warrants today for "Dude" Cook, Jack Acton and Rachel Kelly, charging that they

Chloroformed and Robbed His Father.

NEW YORK, February 7 .- Dr. William H.

Upton, aged eighteen, whose release he re-

cently secured from Elmira Reformatory,

said the boy entered his apartments and chloroformed him while he lay in bed, broke

open a safe and took \$700 in money and

jewelry. The son has not been captured.

No Protest From Germany.

BERLIN, February 7.-The foreign office

says Germany has not protested to the

British foreign office on the subject of the

speech made by Civil Lord of the Admir-

alty Lee at Eastleigh February 4, in which

he declared that Great Britain had not

so much to keep her eyes on France and

the Mediterranean, but she had to look with anxiety though not with fear toward

the North sea. Possibly the quick denials which reached Berlin from London pre-

Fire Caused Nervous Shock.

EAST HAMPTON, Mass., February 7 .-

William C. Porter, a senior at Williston

Seminary, who was quant injured after

a fire in one of the buildings at the in-

stitution last night, was considerably improved today. The principal of the semi-

nary, Dr. J. HOSawyen today declared that

hary, Dr. J. He sawyer today declared that little basis appeared for the theory that Porter had been assaulted. Examination, he said, had failed to show any sign of a wound on the lad. Dr. Sawyer stated that Porter had been in poor health and in a highly nervous condition for several weeks.

and expressed the belief that the young man was not gully proused by the alarm

of fire, but, getting up in a dazed condi-tion, he bumped against a washstand. The blow, Dr. Sawger thinks, gave Porter such

a nervous shock that he became uncon-

Presidential Mominations.

The President today sent to the Senate

Consul general-David F. Wilber, New

York, at Singapore, Straits Settlement.

Marshal—George G. Perry, Alaska, for division No. 3, district of Alaska.

Also promotions in the army and navy.

Sir Thomas Dewar Sailed for Italy.

NEW YORK, February 7 .- Sir Thomas

Dewar, M. P., the well-known sportsman, was a passenger on the steamer Deutsch-land, which sailed today for Naples and Genoa.

Aonther Russian Loan Reported. A cablegram from London says: It is

lous, per entreffet

the following nominations:

vented official action.

testified falsely at the hearing.

"THEODORE ROOSEV "The White House, February 7, 1905.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

of science.

assary expenses of such investigation.

Congress or the President.

mony with that of the proper bureaus of

this message.

on earth in gambling

message to Congress:

lawyer might have had on his person.

Red Hill by a then unknown footpad.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ate site, the statuary from St. Louis will have to be guarded and some attention will have to be given the railroads an account of the condition of the tracks leading to the

Mai. Sylvester will urge Mr. Warner to Maj. Sylvester will urge Mr. Warner to do what he can toward preventing organ-izations from dropoing out of line just after the reviewing stand is passed. There has always been a disposition on the part of some organizations to leave the line before the route has been covered, and such conduct generally causes confusion. If this can be avoided there is not likely to be any such confusion caused in the vicinity of 17th street. The police lieutenants are getting names of persons who are willing to on the special force, and will select the re-quired number from those who register at the stations.

CANNOT GET RATES.

Ohio Regiment Unable to Attend Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 7.-Adjutant General Critchfield announced this morning that the 8th Regiment would not go to Washington, as intended, to take part in the inauguration. The decision is due to the inability to secure favorable railroad rates. Colonel Vollrath is sending out notices to this effect today to company commanders

alone if they wish, but it is not expected that any will go.

This means that the Ohio national guard will not be represented at all in the inaugural parade unless some other regiment now concludes to go. The inauguration committee has agreed to give place in the parade to one regiment, and no more, from this state.

RECOMMENDATIONS APPROVED.

Committee to Determine as to Improvements Required to Building.

Building Inspector Ashford has recommended to the Commissioners that a committee of three persons be appointed to determine what steps are necessary to render safe the bullding at 9th and E streets, known as "Buzzard's Roost," or direct its removal. Mr. Ashford has named Mr. L. E. Dessez as one member of the committee, and suggests that the trustees controlling the building, Messrs, Samuel Ross and Geo. E. Emmons, nominate a second member of the committee to pass upon the building. The recommendations have been approved by the Commissioners

Mr. Ashford recently reported the building as unsafe, and ordered it condemned. A hearing was held before the Commissioners on the matter, and the trustees appealed from the order of the building inspector.

In reporting subsequent to the appeal Mr. Ashford says that an inspection of the building shows that the owners since the order of condemnation was issued have cleaned out some of the debris and other evidences of dilapidation. He reports that the east wall is not in a safe condition, that the north wall is badly bulged, and one of the walls in the light shaft is cracked and settled. The third-story wall, he says, is likely to collapse and wreck the entire structure if the wooden supports in the masonry should give way in case of fire.

THOSE WHO KNOW HIM.

Comment at the Capitol on Death of Jos. Manley. Representative Powers of Maine said this

afternoon: "I have known Mr. Manley all my lifetime. He was a gentleman of great executive ability, generous, sociable and had many strong friends. As chairman of the republican state committee, he had very much to do for many years with shaping the policies and legislation of Maine. "It was his ambition to be governor of he state. Ill health compelled him, under

the advice of the physicians, to withdraw from the canvass. Many think that if he been nominated and elected. His death is a loss to the state and the party that he has so ably assisted in his lifetime. "He was one of the most intimate friends of James G. Blaine, and I think that Mr. Blaine relied upon him as much, if not

more, than upon any other man in the Representative Littleffeld said: "He attained great prominence in local politics and also rendered valuable aid to the party in national politics. He was a successful

business man, very attractive personally, with a fine intellect and great executive "He won men to him by his force of character, and retained their friendship through life. He was one of Maine's most prominent sons and his loss will be deeply felt."

MAY BE OTHER HOCHS.

Chicago Search Reveals Possibility of More Matrimonial Jugglers. CHICAGO, February 7.-The Chronicle

says today: That there is another matrimonial juggler in Chicago like Johann Hoch may soon be established through a discovery just made by the police. This discovery incidentally necessitates checking off many of the aliases claimed to have been used by Hoch, under which name he was reported to have married Mrs. Mary Schultz of Argos, Ind., in 1900, a woman who has never been seen or heard of since the month of her marriage.

Other of his aliases may be checked off in the same way later. Albert Bushteberg, or Buschberg, is the name which Hoch was believed to have once used. The police have learned that another man, also a German, who advertised for wives in German newspapers on the Hoch plan, used this alias. This man is unknown in Chicago, and is declared to be married to a communication with employment agents.
Inspector Shippy, who found Bushteberg and talked with him once, has begun an investigation into the Argos case. He is satisfied that Hoch never used the alias and has evidence to prove that a man now under surveillance advertised and wrote letters to women in Chicago, representing himself as Albert Bushteberg. Curtailing the Hoch list of wives already has been begun by the police. When the process is is expected that there will remain about ten women who can be identified positively as having been married to Hoch.

Variation in Experience.

A variation in the experience of Johann Hoch's alleged wives was told today by Mrs. Amelia Kauke Hoch of Elgin. Ill. She says she married Hoch as Froie at Aurora, Ill., two years ago. Shortly after the marriage she became violently ill after taking some white powders administered by

A physician gave her an emetic and, she lieves, saved her life. A small portion of the white powder was given to a cat. The cat's death quickly followed. Louis Kauke, Mrs. Froie's father, identified Hoch's picture as Froie.

Lackawanna Steel Company Bonds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 7 .- At the conclusion of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company held here today it was announced that the proposition to issue \$30,000,000 of first consolidated mortgage bonds was ap-proved and the issue authorized. It was also stated that the meeting unanimously ratified the action of the directors as regards the sale of the securities authorized on terms which were very favorable to First Criminal Procedure Against Cothe company.

Lost Valuable Jewels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 7 .- E. M. Holbrook, a wealthy lumberman of Minneapolis, who, accompanied by his wife, has been spending some weeks in this city. started for home today. When about to board the overland train Mrs. Holbrook discovered that a casket containing jewels valued at \$8,000 had disappeared on the way from the hotel to the railroad. The travelers placed the matter in the hands of the police, but so far the detectives have not succeeded in finding the slightest clew to

Railway Bills.

RICHARDSON RESUMES AMENDMENTSTAKENUP

ESCH BILL.

Will Be Given Credit for

Forcing Action.

In accordance with the rule adopted yesterday, the House today in committee of the usual, the exclusive business for the day and giving companies the privilege of going being debate upon the bills regulating at noon today. That agreement provided

freight rates. Mr. Richardson (Ala) continued his speech begun yesterday. He discussed the legal federal courts that the railroads get their protection. The special court proposed by the Townsend bill he characterized as a fifth wheel in the judicial wagon, with no necessity for it except to embarrass the movement for equalizing rates.

Mr. Richardson denied that the Davey bill embodied any of the provisions of the

so-called Hearst bill.
Mr. Rainey (Ill.) vigorously asserted that it would not have hurt the Davey bill if the democrats had incorporated in it every provision of the Hearst bill, because it repesented "the present progressive and radical tendency of the democratic party in the United States." He supported the Townsend bill, because it was more in harmony with the radical tendencies of the democratic party, and opposed the Davey bill because it did not provide for a special

Railway Directors Responsible.

Mr. Stevens (Minn.) threw the brunt of the responsibility for the present condition of affairs principally upon the railroad directors who, he said, did not seem to realize their relation to the public, but had only one thought in mind of a sufficient financial return for the interests they repclared, were obliged to earn the utmost out of their properties in order to hold their positions. Many of these men, he said, had told him that neither the president nor directors of their roads had ever directed them to change a rate. He would support the Tomnsend bill, but he anticipated it would not afford much help to the shipper in its present form. It would he said, operate more psychologically than actually

Mr. Adamson (Ga.) took issue with the statement of Mr. Grosvenor yesterday and said all the world would give the demo-crats credit for forcing action, whether they claimed it or not. If the republicans did not complete the legislation now he predicted that the country would damn them for trifling with so important a matter and preventing action.

"Both parties want it," he said; "the

President now wants it. The man who ought to have been President for the last eight years wants it. All who wish to be President want it, and even the railroad presidents want it, and are invading the Capitol. White House and public press to make known their anxiety." He urged his colleagues not to stop at Speaker Cannon's adjuration to pass "some kind" of a bill only, but to pass the substitute of the mi-

Mr. Shackleford (Mo.) said the words of President Roosevelt in his message on the subject were bold ones, spoken in behalf of the people, but they were but a reitera-tion of the sentiments of Mr. Bryan and of the declarations in three democratic platforms. Since then, he added, there had come out the decree of a strenuous execu-

Mr. Shackleford then referred to the re-cent remark of Mr. Williams (Miss), the minority leader, that the democrats would "toe-mark" the President on this question. It was not, he said, with some emphasis, a question of toe-marking the President. "It is a question of marching shoulder to shoulder with the President so long as he is toe-marking the declarations of the three

last democratic platforms." It also was a question with the democrats of President Roosevelt "marching shoulder to shoulder with the great Nebraskan, who has taken the lead in this great question." He wanted to know how it happened that "until this last little short piece of this

Congress which remains." He urged his colleagues not to lag be-nind "even the President," who had asked corporating within our bill one-third of the remedies he has demanded."

Mr. Shackleford referred to the recent conferences at the White House of the state for New Mexico and Arizona. President with several railroad presidents, and expressed it as his belief that when the Townsend bill became a law and it was found that the railroad presidents were favorable to it. President Roosevelt would feel that he had authority to remove every member of the interstate commerce com-mission and appoint an entirely new body.

CONTRACTS FOR ARMOR.

Anouncement of Award by Secretary Morton.

Secretary Morton this afternoon apwoman who he met by means of an adver-tisement in the newspapers and through proved the recommendation of the bureau of ordnance and the special board of ordnance experts for the award of contracts for armor plate for the battle ship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. Under these contracts the Bethlehem Steel Company will furnish the armor for the battle ship and one of the cruisers, aggregating 5,666 tons, and bolts and nuts for the three

ships, aggregating ninety-four tons. The Carnegie Steel Co. will furnish the armor for one cruiser, aggregating 2,161 tons. The bid of the Midvale Steel Co., which was from \$7 to \$15 a ton lower than the bids of the other two companies, was rejected.

It was stated at the Navy Department this afternoon that the Secretary's action was based on the recommendation of expert ordnance officers, who made a special misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereo investigation of the subject, including a personal inspection of the plant of the shall be punished by imprisonment for not

Midvale Steel Company.

The Secretary agreed with the special board that it would not be advisable to award an additional contract for armor to the Midvale Company until that company has demonstrated its bility to manufacture suitable armor under its existing contract at the rate required. The Secretary said that while the trial plates submitted by the Midvale company

had successfully stood the prescribed tests, the department does not deem that fact in itself a sufficient guarantee that the com pany with its present plant can produce suitable armor in required quantities to justify the award of a further contract to that company at this time.

PROSECUTION UNDER NEW LAW.

Education of Races. LEXINGTON, Ky., February 7.-The first criminal prosecution under the recently adopted state bill prohibiting co-education of races in Kentucky is on at Richmond, and the whole state is watching its progeand the whole state is watching its prog- the supporters of the committee bill ress, because the constitutionality of the failed to demand a division on the vote. bill is involved. Judge Benton, at Richmond, Ky., today, overruled the demurrer of Berea College to an indictment charging a violation of the law by enrolling white and colored students at the present term. The court holds the law valid. The case will now go to trial on the question of fact, which is practically admitted by the college. The penalty fixed is a fine of \$1,000.

REGULATE RATES VOTE THIS AFTERNOON CONFESSED TO MURDER RAILWAY RATES BILL FINANCE AND TRADE

House Debating the Senatorial Agreement as to the Statehood Bill.

OPPOSED TO THE TOWNSEND- PROPOSITIONS CONSIDERED UN-DER TEN-MINUTE RULE.

Mr. Adamson Claims That Democrats Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic in Indian Territory and Okla-

Under the agreement previously reached the Senate entered upon the consideration whole convened one hour earlier than of the amendments offered to the joint statehood bill immediately after convening that the entire day should be given to the consideration of the amendments to the bill under the ten-minute rule, and that a points involved. It was, he said, in the vote should be taken upon all the amendments and upon the bill itself prior to the adjournment of the day's session.

The Senate immediately after the reading of the journal today began to vote on the statehood proposition under a unanimous consent agreement made two weeks ago, the terms of which limit debate by any senator on any one amendment to ten minutes.

The proposition to restrict the sale of alcoholic liquors in the territories occupied the Senate for about an hour and threequarters. As reported by the committee this limitation was for ten years within Indian territory, and perpetually in relation to the Indians. As amended, by a vote of 55 to 20, by

what is known generally as the Stone-Gallinger proposition this term during which prohibition is to be extended over the state is for twenty-one years, and will extend not only over Indian territory but Oklahoma as well.

Two Influences at Work.

There were two influences that contributed to pass this amendment. There has been a very vigorous campaign on the part of the Women's Christian Temperance Union favoring prohibition over the entire new state and favoring the extended term of twenty-one years.

The prohibition for Oklahoma is a sub-

ject that has not been, it is said by those acquainted with conditions in the territory recently, a matter that has received any onsiderable discussion there. It is also believed that it will prove offensive to a very large class of the citizens of Oklahoma and that it will figure in a very influential way when a vote on the ratification of the statehood measure is taken by the people of the two territories. The fact that it is believed that the extended period of prohibition and the provision making it cover Oklahoma as well as Indian territory will be offensive to a large class in Oklahoma is said to be one of the reasons why some senators voted in favor of it. In the opinion of some of those best informed on conditions within these territories this prohibition provision will make questionable the ratification of the statehood measure by the people. In the view of others, however, it will merely give rise to some adverse criticism, but will not be of sufficient importance to cause the people to sacrifice the great advantages of statehood because of this condition attached to their coming into

The Stone-Gallinger amendment was not strongly fought at the last moment by the committee. The sentiment for it was so strong that the committee accepted the amendment and it was given a large vote on its final adoption by the Senate of 52 to 17.

Territories May Vote Separately.

Another amendment that was put throughthis afternoon without a division of the Senate was that proposed by Senator Foraker, providing that in the case of New Mexico and Arizona the people of those two territories shall be entitled to vote separately on the ratification of the statehood measure, so that in the event of either territory failing to ratify it it shall be inop-

In the view of a good many people the people of Arizona are not likely to ratify statehood if New Mexico and Arizona are joined into one state. This proposition, therefore, is regarded as a victory for the opponents of joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona and ultimately securing

for a correction of all the abuses; "and so," he added. "we are toe-marking the President when we are not including or in-These two amendments of the ... Lave done much toward insuring the passage of the committee bill roviding for one state for Oklahoma and Indian territory and one

Substitute Adopted.

The amendment was debated by several senators, including Messrs. Gallinger, Mc-Laurin, Stone, Carmack, Morgan and Clay. Mr. Stone advocated the amendment, Mr. McLaurin opposed it as an interference with the state rights, and Mr. Morgan said he would favor it if domestic

wines could be excepted. Mr. Teller and Mr. Spooner spoke in sup-

port of the substitute, and Messrs. Bailey, Bacon, Heyburn, Foraker and Mallory against it. The opposition was based on the ground that the provision contemplated an interference with the police powers of a state. The substitute was carried by a vote of

55 to 20. There was no division on party lines on the vote.

The text of the Gallinger amendment, applying to the entire state of Oklahoma, is as follows: "The manufacture, sale, barter or giving away of intoxicating liquors within this state is hereby prohibited for a period of twenty-one years after the date of admission of this state into the Union, and thereafter until the people of this state shall otherwise provide by amendment of this constitution in the manner prescribed herein. Any person who shall manufacture, sell, tarter or give away any intoxicating liquor of any kind, including beer, ale and wine, contrary to the provisions of this sec-tion, is hereby declared to be guilty of a shall be punished by imprisonment for not ler; than thirty days nor more than 100 days, and by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 for each offense; and upon the admission of this state into the Union the provisions of this section shall be immediately enforceable in the courts of this state.'

Territories to Vote Separately.

Then came the first surprise in connection with the proceeding. This 'was the adoption of the amendment suggested by Mr. Foraker providing for the submission of the constitution of the proposed state of Arizona to the voters of the present territory of Arizona and of the territory of New

Mexico separately.

Mr. Beveridge had suggested that the committee amendments should be passed upon in order to perfect the bill, when Mr. Foraker secured recognition to formally propose his amendment. This had for weeks been considered a crucial amendment, and surprise was depicted on many faces when it was permitted to go to a vote without suggestion from any senator. The surprise was no less when Mr. Beveridge, in charge of the bill, sat in his customary seat in the front row on the republican side, but made no sign.

A Ripple of Excitement.

The result created a ripple of excitement throughout the Senate chamber, and when it subsided Mr. Beveridge, on behalf of the committee, indicated the purpose of accept-A Minister to Morocco.

Senator Dryden has introduced an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, providing for the appointment
of a minister to Morocco.

The college. The penalty fixed is a fine
of \$1,000.

The college is represented by John
the college is represented by John
of Cincinnati and Curtis F. Burnam of
priation bill, providing for the appointment
of a minister to Morocco.

A Caplegrain Long. One of these prescribes the proportion of the public lands to be devoted to
by Mr. Howell informed finescelal circles
to recover damages for injuries sustained
by Mr. Howell through the tall of a water
of a minister to Morocco.

Frank Furious, 1846 basels.

HAY-Dull, unchanged.

For floating a mendments suggested by Mr.

Long. One of these prescribes the proportion of the public lands to be devoted to
by Mrs. Howell through the tall of a water
of for floating a mendment suggested by Mr.

Carlisle of New York city. Guy Mailon
of Cincinnati and Curtis F. Burnam of
Richmond. The suit was
to fine of the public lands to be devoted to
by Mrs. Howell through the fail of a water
of for floating a mendment suggested by Mr.

Long. One of these prescribes the proporthe that negotiations have been completed
by Mrs. Howell through the fail of a water
of Richmond. The suit was
the college. The penalty fixed is a fine
to fit. One
of the public lands to be devoted to
the benefit of the higher institutions of
the benefit of the public lands to be devoted to
the benefit of the public lands to be devoted to
the benefit of the proposed state of Oklahoma.
RICHANT REGIONS.

HAY-Dull, unchanged.

BUITER-Firm; fancy initiation, fragge; fancy
convicted of killing his auth, Mrs.
One in the college.

BAIN FREGIONS.

HAY-Dull, unchanged.

BUTTER-Firm; fancy initiation, fragge; fancy
convicted of killing his auth, Mrs.
One in the college.

BAIN FREGIONS.

HAY-Dull, unchanged.

BUTTER-Firm; fancy initiation, fragge; fancy
convicted of killing his auth, Mrs.

BUTTER-Firm; fancy initiation, fragge; fancy
convicted ing several amendments suggested by Mr.

MAN IN MARYLAND JAIL SAYS Haste in Action. BALTIMORE, Md. "February 7 .- John L.

THE HOUSE MEASURE GAINS OF ABOUT A POINT

CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN HASTILY DRAWN.

Very Little Left and Some Senators Think the President Can Be Brought to See That.

Some of the Senators are inclined to mutter in their beards at the action of the House in shoving up to the Senate what they term "a half-baked" measure of legislation on railway rates. The caustic renarks of Judge De Armond and Leader John Sharp Williams of the minority to the effect that some republicans in the House would not be found indorsing the bill if they did not know it would be trimmed in the Senate are appreciated at The President has sent the following the north end of the capitol.

There are many evidences of the strong sentiment in the Senate in favor of proeeding cautiously with the railway rate legislation. Senator John Kean of New Jersey is drawing up a resolution which will be submitted at the opportune moment providing that a committee or a commis-sion shall look into the subject and report

at the next session of Congress.
One of the republican leaders in the Sen at: remarked today that it would be better for the country to have an extra session and draw up a bill after careful deliberation which would conserve the interests of every one concerned than it would be to act overhastily upon the measure which the House has presented are which the House has presented.

Very Little Time Left. The republican leaders are sincere in their reminders that there is very little time in which to handle the important legislation. They point out the fact that the Swayne impeachment case must be con-cluded before this session ends, and nobody can foretell the length of time that will be consumed in the proceedings. Some sixty-odd witnesses have been summoned and will be examined.

All the big appropriation bills are yet to come up. A river and harbor bill and the naval appropriation bill will undoubtedly produce long debates.

The administration's bill has not been examined in detail by senators, and it is claimed that there must be a great deal of

talk about it when it comes up, and that the several provisions must be analyzed and carefully weighed.
Some influential men in the Senate do not agree with Senator Allison and Senator Spooner that this bill is a worthy measure, and though somewhat drastic in its provis-ions should be accepted by the railroads for fear of a more severe bill at an extra

session. These senators go on to say that there is no reason why Congress should pass a more drastic bill when it has more time to consider it.

There are senators who, while probably in sympathy with the railroads, believe that some legislation is desirable. In fact, the great railway presidents themselves in their hearings before the House and Senate ommittees have admitted as much. But opinions differ widely as to the scope and character of the legislation reforms, and "The plan transmitted recommends simultaneous surveys in differin branches of research, organized on a co-operative system. This would tend to completeness, the men who are popularly classed as sympathetic to railroads interests say they have a right to demand reasonable consideration of legislation that affects such tem. This would lend to completeness, avoid duplication and render the work more economical than if the exploration were undertaken piecemeal. No such organized surveys have ever yet been attempted anywhere, but the idea is in harmony with modern scientific and industrial methods. stupendous financial interests.

President Will Realize It. Some of President Roosevelt's well wishers at the Capitol today were confident in the belief that the President would come to realize the growing feeling in the Senate that the time is too short for satisfactory and intelligent action, and that the Presdent will consent to let the subject go over until an extra session.

These men said that they did not look upon the President as demanding action for action's sake, but that he was very much in earnest in his appreciation of the desire of the western country for reform in railway rate legislation.
They said today that when the President

s convinced, as they think he will be, that the Senate would do an unwise thing to act hastily upon the bill, he will withdraw his insistence for immediate action and yield to the judgment of the men who persist in contending that the bill should not be enacted between now and March 4.

IS NOW A PRISONER

S. A. GROFF WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

The proceedings today in the Groff case began when United States Attorney Beach appeared before the Court of Appeals and moved that the man-Upton told the police today that he had been date in the Post Office Department conchloroformed and robbed by his son, Charles spiracy case be sent down. This was done. A little later Attorney Samuel Maddox, counsel for the Groff brothers, interrupted a trial in Criminal Court, No. 1, by consent, and announced to Justice Wright that Samwhere the boy had been sent for assaulting and robbing his grandmother. The doctor uel A. Groff was ill and in no condition to be moved from his house. In support of his statement Attorney Maddox produced the certificates of two physicians.

Counsel added that he understood it was the intention of the United States attorney to insist that Sam Groff be surrendered into custody today. "If he intends to do that and thereby imperil his life Mr. Beach might just as vell go to his house with a gun," Mr.

Maddox suggested. United States Attorney Beach thereupon insisted that Samuel A. Groff be surrendered at once. The prosecuting attorney explained that Mr. Groff, his bondsman and his attorney had been advised in ample time of what was expected of them; that Samuel A. Groff had been in the speaker's office last Thursday, and that the office had been communicated with for information as to what articles of clothing S. A. Groff could take with him to the penitentiary.

Regarded as Sudden Stroke. "In view of these acts," Mr. Beach went

on to say, "this seems to be a rather sudden stroke of illness. It is not the desire of the government to subject this defendant to anything that might imperil his health, but he should be put into the custody of the government, and his physical condition can then be determined." Attorney Maddox said he understood it to be the position of the United States attorney that the warden of the jail or

attorney that the warden of the jail or the latter's assistants should decide whether Samuel A. Groff was physically able to leave here today. According to Mr. Maddox there was no possibility of S. A. Groff running away—he could not do so if he wanted—and that two physicians had certified that it would be extremely dangerous for him to travel at this time.

After further discussion Mr. Beach still After further discussion Mr. Beach still insisted upon the surrender of S. A. Groff, Attorney Maddox sent a carriage for him and about an hour later, as stated, Samuel A. Groff was at the city hall, a prisoner.

Will Sign Decree. In connection with the long pending and

rigorously contested divorce proceedings to which Charles R. Morgan and Fannie E. Morgan were parties, Justice Stafford, in Equity Court No. 2, announced that he will sign a decree granting Mr. Morgan an absolute divorce. Lower Court Sustained.

The Court of Appeals by an opinion written by Mr. Chief Justice Shepard late this fternoon affirmed the judgment of the Acabiegram from Lordon says: It is stated in well-informed financial circles there that negotiations have been completed by Mrs. Howell through the fall of well-informed financial circles the first through the fall of well-informed financial circles the first through the fall of well-informed financial circles the fall of well-informed financial circles for cover damages for injuries sustained by Mrs. Howell through the fall of well-informed financial circles for the fall of the fall of the fall of well-informed financial circles for the fall of the fa

Feeling in Senate Against Opening Prices Were Helped by London Peace Rumors.

UNIFORM MOVEMENT CEASED AFTER THE INITIAL DEALINGS.

Metropolitan Stocks Realized Heavily and Sold Below Yesterday-Market Broadened.

NEW YORK, February 7 .- Peace rumors strengthened the London stock market this norning and helped the local market. Opening gains ran to about a point in Union Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, Kansas City Southern preferred, Metropolitan Street Railway and Tennessee Coal, and to a large fraction in United States Steel preferred, Tobacco preferred, Manhattan, Ontario and Western, Pacific Coast and Biscult. United Railway Investment preferred rose 2 points. The volume of business was moderate.

Uniform price movements ceased after the opening dealings, prices of representative stocks falling, while obscure specialties rose The Metropolitan stocks were realized on heavily and sold about a point below yesterday's closing, although Interborough Rapid Transit rose 3 points on the curb.

Reactions in the railroads were not large apart from Hocking Valley preferred, which yielded 1, and New Haven 24. Buying of some less active stocks resulted in Pacific Coast rising 2%, the second preferred 4%, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie stocks, Chicago Terminal, Chicago Union Traction preferred, Texas Land with the exception mentioned no trading Trust, Federal Mining preferred, Smelting, Sugar, Realty, Leather preferred, Corn products, Biscuit, Adams Express and Pullman 1 to 2. Large orders were placed in the bituminous coal stocks, especially 125 to 126.

Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and A bid of 166 for Commercial Bank stock Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western, which advanced 1 and 1%, respectively. Ontario and Western and At-

chison gained 1.

The market broadened and additional stocks were brought into the upward movement, but some of the market leaders remained unresponsive. The rise in Norfolk and Western extended to 2%, Atchison, 1%, Illinois Central 1%, Consolidated Gas 3%, Brooklyn Union Gas 5, Leather preferred 24, Tennessee Coal 24 and Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley, Northwestern, Manhattan, Colorado Fuel and People's Gas 1. Third avenue declined 24 and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha 2. Bonds were steady at noon.

Low-priced industrials apparently afforded a better field for a successful turn than the railroad stocks. In the early afternoon the buying centered largely in the metal stocks, although United States Steel did not benefit appreciably from the demand. Tennessee Coal, Beet Sugar preferred and Rub-ber preferred gained 3 points and Colorado Fuel, Lead, Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred, United Railway Investment, North American, Rubber, New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago Terminal preferred 1 to

Different stocks were advanced to cover profit taking elsewhere. This maneuver gave the market a somewhat irregular appearance, but the general undertone was firm. Northwestern moved up 2% and New York Central, St. Louis Southwestern pre-ferred, Chicago Great-Western preferred B. 1 to 11/2. Grass Twine fell 1.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F street, members New York stock exchange, Washington stock York stock exchange, Washington exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Amalgamated Copper... 78% 74% 73% 74
American Loconotive... 65% 87
Am. Car & Foundry... 33% 83% 83% 83% 83% 84
American Loco \$142,480,692.63. 33¼ 93 63% 381/8 98 61/4 86 11*7/8 1435/8 87*6 1021/4 1043/8 623/4 1337/8 American Ice 1443/8 Baltimore & Ohio...... Brooklyn Rapid Transit 23½ 175¾ 47¼ 205 192)/8 43/2 80 65/4 185/2 Erie, 1st pfd...... Erie, 2d pfd...... General Electric..... Illinois Central ... Kansas City Southern.... 81% Louisville & Nashville... 137% Manhattan Elevated..... 17134 Metropolitan Secs. Co... 84 Metropolitan St. Rv..... 123 Mo., Kan. & Tex., com. 813 Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd... 653 Colorado Southern.....

Reading, 1st pfd... Rubber Goods.

Rubber Goods.
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd....
St. Louis Southwestern.
St. Louis S. W., pfd....
Southern Pacific.
Southern Railway.
Southern Railway.
Fennessee Coal & Iron...
Texas Pacific.
Union Pacific. pfd. 6634 8413 9714 36 12114 97 1374 10414 9614 94 94 4514 United States Leather... U. S. Leather, pfd....... United States Rubber.... United States Steel..... Wheeling & L. E..... Western Union...... Wisconsin Central... 30% 40% 69% 209% 82% 122

Wisconsin Central 23
Chi. Ter. & T. Trust, pfd. 24
American Ice, pfd. 383
Wabash Deb. B. 693
Central Railway of N. J. 2053
Rock Island Co. 4's. 823
Kansas City So., pfd. 685
*Ex-div., 13/6. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, M.1., February 7.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 3,776 barrels; exports, 1,320 BALTIMORE, M1., February 7.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchauged; receipts, 3,776 barrels; exports, 1,320 barrels.

WHEAT—Quiet; spot, contract, 115½a115¾; spot, No. 2 red western, 116½a116¾; February, 115½a115¾; March, 116‰a116¾; May, 117½; steamer No. 2 red, 108½a108½; southern by sample, 101a115; southern on grade, 104a116, CORN—Quiet; spot, 49¾a40¾; February, 49¼a49¾; March, 49½a49¾; April, 49¾a40¾; receipts, 49¾a40½; steamer mixed, 41¼a47¾; receipts, 72,015 bushels; exports, 25,714 bushels; southern white corn, 44a49; southern yellow corn, 44a49; oA723—Firmer; No. 2 white, 86 sales; No. 2 mixed, 35¼a35½; receipts, 10,542 bushels.

BYE—Steady; uptown, No. 2 western, 85 sales; receipts, 1,546 bushels.

HAY—Dull, unchauged.

CHICAGO, February 7 .- Pr CHICAGO, February 7.—Provisions
Open. High.
Pork—May 12.92 12.92
Lard—May 6.95 6.95
Ribs—May 6.85 6.90
NEW YORK, February 7.—Cotton
Upen. High.
March 7.55 7.55
May 7.60 7.60
July 7.71 7.71
August 7.74 7.74

CHICAGO, February 7 .- Grain:

18; small, 13¼a13¼. SUGAR—Firm; course granulated, 6.25; fine, 6.27

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS.

There were no features of special interest about the trading at today's meeting of the stock exchange. The securities that are usually active were in reasonably good demand, but the buying was not sufficient in volume to make material changes in the prices. There was more trading done in Mergenthaler stock than in any one security, and, although the aggregates of the sales of this stock reached 140 shares, yet the last sale was at 195%, precisely the level of the closing bid of yesterday.

Commercial Bank stock stood next in the aggregate of the sales made. There was practically nothing done in the stock of the American Security and Trust Company, after the active part which it took in the dealings at yesterday's meeting of the exchange. The only transaction was the sale of one lot of seven shares at 245.

During the call the bid for this stock rose to 242½, which was the level of the closing bid of yesterday, and as was the case yes-terday at the close there was no stock offered for sale less than 250. One share was offered for 250 and 243 was bid for it. After call seven shares were secured at 245. There was no trading in the stock of the other trust companies, except the sale of two five-share lots of the Union Trust and Storage Company for 120. The bid was then 119% and the asking price, 121.

The charges made in the quotations in the bank stock list were not important and took place in these securities. The bid for Farmers and Mechanics' advanced from 360 to 305, the Second National from 149 to 150, the Traders' 1691/2 to 170, with a bid of 169 for forty shares, and Lincoln

resulted in the sale at the start of ten shares. The bid then advanced to 166% for ten shares and 166% for twenty shares, but without result. These bids were withdrawn and 166 was bid and no stock was offered. After the call, however, sixty shares were sold at prices ranging from 166 to 1661/4. Twenty shares of Capital Traction stock

were sold at 144%, and after that the stock

was offered at 144% and 144% was bld. After call ten shares brought 144½.

One lot of fifty shares of the preferred stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company sold for 85%, and the bid was renewed on that level. The asking price was 85%, but there was no further trading.
A bid of 29½ was made for an option on the common stock. The bid for fifty shares was 2914, and 30 was asked. There was a good market for gas stock

at 644, and after the sales of two lots of twenty-five shares each at that figure no stock was offered at less than 64% and the bidding did not advance. A bid of 64% was made for 100 shares, and fifty shares were offered at 6414. Mergenthaler sold during the call at 195% and 195%, with an aggregate of fifty shares.

After call the range in the prices of the ninety shares sold in lots of ten shares each ran from 195% to 195% as the last sales made were on the latter level. A couple of 100-share lots of Lanston sold Rubber Goods and Republic Steel preferred for 13% and 13%. At the close the bld was 13% and the asking price 13%. Options were offered at 14.

> Today's Government Receipts. National bank notes received foday for edemption, \$765,981; government receipts from internal revenue, \$501,282; customs, \$896,299; miscellaneous, \$47,881; expenditures, \$1,530,000; available cash balance,

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital-Fraction, 20 at 144%. Washington Rwy, and Flee, pfd., 50 at 85% 46 t 85%. Union Trust and Storage, 5 at 120, 5 at 120, Commercial National Bank, 10 at 166, Washington Gas, 25 at 64%, 8 at 64%, 25 at Washington Gas, 25 at 64%, 8 at 64%, 25 at 64%.

Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 195%, 100 at 13%.

Lanston Monotype, 100 at 13%, 100 at 13%.

Greene Copper, 100 at 26%, 100 at 27 (buyer 60), 100 at 26%, 100 at 26%, 10 at 195%, 10 at 196%, 10 at 196, 10 at 196, 10 at 166%, 10 at 166%,

RAILROAD BONDS.

Capital Traction 4s Columbia 6s.
Columbia 5s.
City and Suburban 5s.
Anacostla and Potomae 5s.
Washington Rwy, and Elec. 4s. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS. 104 104 106% 110 102 10414 SAPE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOCKS. 40 119% 110 185 RAILROAD STOCKS. Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd... Washington Rwy, and Elec. com... NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.
ial. 166
Washington 490
itan-Citizens' 340

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. Title..... TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS.

| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. | Greene Con. Copper. | 205 | Washing on Market | 16 | Nor. and Wash Steamboat | 240 | Realty Appraisal Agency | 22 | Ea div. |

Mrs. Maurice Macrenier, a nineteen-year-old bride, lies at the point of death in St. James' Mercy Hospital, at Hornelisville, N. Y.. having shot herself through the lungs yesterday with a revolver. She came to this country from France with her hus-band a short time ago.

Washington Gas us, seeles A.
Washington Gas us, seeles A.
Washington Gas eert.
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s.
Washington Market 1st 6s.
Potomac Electric 5s. National Safe Deposit and Trust.
Washington Loan and Trust.
American Security and Trust.
Washington Safe Deposit.
Union Trust and Storage.
Washington Savings Bank.
Home Savings Bank. Capital Traction . . .

Commercial
Bank of Washington
Metropolitan-Citizens'
Central
Farmers and Mechanics' Commus.
Capital.
American.
Tr.ders'.
Liucoin. Firemen's.....

Riggs
People's
Commercial
Colonial

TELEPHONE AND GRAFIO
Chesapeake and Potomac
American Graphophone com
American Graphophone pfd.....
GAS STOCKS. TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.

Mergenthaler Linotype. 1953,
Lanston Monotype. 13%

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Greene Con. Copper 2265,
Washing on Market. 16

London Board of Trade. LONDON, February 7 .- The January statement of the board of trade shows increases of \$8,160,500 in imports and \$4,532,000 in exports.